April – National Cancer Control Awareness Month

STATISTICS*

- Cancer is the 2nd leading cause of death among Americans, exceeded only by heart disease.
- One of every four U.S. deaths is due to cancer.
- The National Cancer Institute estimates that approximately 10.1 million Americans with a history of cancer were alive in January 2002. Some of these individuals were cancer-free, while others still had evidence of cancer and may have been undergoing treatment.
- Over 1.4 million new cases of cancer will be diagnosed in 2006.
- The American Cancer Society estimates that in 2006:
 - 48,250 new cancer cases in Michigan will be diagnosed.
 - 19,470 cancer deaths will occur in Michigan.

*Cancer Facts and Figures, American Cancer Society, 2006

SCREENING & EARLY DETECTION

Regular screening examinations by a health care provider can result in the prevention of cervical and colorectal cancers through discovery and removal of precursor lesions.

Screening can detect cancers of the breast, colon, rectum, cervix, prostate, oral cavity, and skin at earlier stages when treatment is more likely to be successful.

Cancers that can be prevented or detected earlier by screening account for about half of all new cancer cases.

Leading Sites of New Cancer Cases and Deaths - 2006 Estimates Estimated New Cases* Estimated Deaths Male Female Male Female Prostate Breast Lung & bronchus Lung & bronchus 234,460 (33%) 212,920 (31%) 90,330 (31%) 72,130 (26%) Lung & bronchus Lung & bronchus Colon & rectum Breast 40,970 (15%) 92,700 (13%) 81,770 (12%) 27,870 (10%) Colon & rectum Colon & rectum. Prostate Colon & rectum 72,800 (10%) 75,810 (11%) 27,350 (9%) 27,300 (10%) Urinary bladder Uterine corpus Pancreas Pancreas 41,200 (6%) 16,090 (6%) 16,210 (6%) 44,690 (6%) Ovary 15,310 (6%) Melanoma of the skin Non-Hodgkin lymphoma Leukemia 34,260 (5%) 28,190 (4%) 12,470 (4%) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma Melanoma of the skin Liver & intrahepatic bile duct Leukemia 30,680 (4%) 27,930 (4%) 10,840 (4%) 9,810 (4%) Kidney & renal pelvis Thyroid Esophagus Non-Hodgkin lymphoma 22,590 (3%) 24.650 (3%) 10,730 (4%) 8.840 (3%) Oral cavity & pharynx Non-Hodgkin lymphoma Uterine corpus Ovary 20.180 (3%) 20,180 (3%) 10.000 (3%) 7.350 (3%) Leukemia Urinary bladder Urinary bladder Multiple myeloma 20,000 (3%) 16,730 (2%) 8,990 (3%) 5,630 (2%) Pancreas Pancreas Kidney & renal pelvis Brain & other nervous system 17,150 (2%) 16,580 (2%) 8,130 (3%) 5,560 (2%) All sites All sites All sites 720,280 (100%) 679,510 (100%) 291,270 (100%) 273,560 (100%)

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*Excludes basal and squamous cell skin cancers and in situ cardnoma except urinary bladder.

lote: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

WHO IS AT RISK OF DEVELOPING CANCER?

Anyone can develop cancer.

Since the risk of being diagnosed with cancer increases as individuals age, most cases affect adults beginning in middle age.

About 76 percent of all cancers are diagnosed in persons 55 and older.

RESOURCES

American Cancer Society www.cancer.org

CancerCare www.cancercare.org

Cancer Research and Prevention Foundation www.preventcancer.org

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention www.cdc.gov/cancer

Michigan Cancer Consortium www.michigancancer.org

National Cancer Institute www.cancer.gov

The Wellness Community www.wellness-community.org



LEARN HOW TO REDUCE YOUR CANCER RISK

Did you know that all cancers caused by cigarette smoking and heavy use of alcohol could be prevented? Have you heard that about one-third of the cancer deaths expected to occur in 2006 will be related to nutrition, physical inactivity, and overweight or obesity, and thus could be prevented?

Here are some things you can do to help reduce your cancer risk:

- Get cigarettes and any other kind of tobacco out of your life. Smoking is the biggest cancer risk by far and remains the most preventable cause of death in our society.
- Eat a lot of different fruits and vegetables every day. Cut down on fat. Choose low-fat milk, low-fat cheese, and low- or non-fat yogurt. Try lean meats, skinned chicken or turkey, or fish. Eat more whole grain cereals and breads.
- If you drink alcohol, whether beer, wine, or spirits, moderate your consumption.
- Increase your daily physical activity level.
- Be careful when you are out in the sun. Too much sun causes skin cancer and ages the skin faster. Protect yourself with sunscreen (at least SPF 15) when you go outdoors.

MICHIGAN CANCER CONSORTIUM

The Michigan Cancer Consortium (MCC) is a dedicated group of public, private, and voluntary organizations committed to reducing the human and economic impact of cancer in Michigan. MCC members are collaborating to address 10 cancer control priorities in Michigan.

These 10 priorities are associated with the following cancers and cancer-related issues:

- Breast Cancer
- Cervical Cancer
- Colorectal Cancer
- Lung Cancer
- Prostate Cancer
- Cancer Clinical Trials
- Clinical and Cost Database
- End-of-Life Care
- Basic Lexicon

Please visit www.michigancancer.org to learn more about the MCC, its priorities, and membership information.

FINANCIAL COSTS OF CANCER

The National Institutes of Health estimate overall costs for cancer in 2005 at \$209.9 billion:

- \$74.0 billion for direct medical costs (total of all health expenditures)
- \$17.5 billion for indirect morbidity costs (costs of lost productivity due to illness)
- \$118.4 billion for indirect mortality costs (cost of lost productivity due to premature death)



Michigan Cancer Consortium